THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1870.

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1870. NUMBER 245.

WASHINGTON.

Senate Committee's Report in the Georgia Case.

The Senatorial Question Not Touched Upon.

The Funding Bill Further Considered in the Senate.

Effect of the Cullom Bill on Leading Mormons.

Bill Introduced to Abrogate Certain Territorial Laws.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.

EDUCATIONAL—COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR CADETSHIPS.

The National Association of School Men that Superintendents now present were, in a body, in the House of Representatives with a good deal of vigor. Both of these gentlemen are all strongly in favor of filling cadetships by competitive examinations at a State of Mississippi, at the Military Academy at West Point and Annapolis, and the association has appointed a committee of three, with Prof. Northrop, of Connecticut, at its head, to call on the matter on Congress and the administration. He had a talk, to-day, with the President, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, and Inspector General of West Point, and found them warmly in favor of the policy, and ready to aid warmly in favor of the policy, and ready to aid in the execution of every proper manner. Mr. Northrop and others are to appear before the Senate Military Committee to-morrow morning, to present the facts and figures bearing on the points at issue. To-day's session of the association was largely devoted to discussion of questions relating to the cause of education in the South, Mr. Chambers are in favor of some aid by land grants, and will probably adopt resolutions declaring their position to-morrow. Papers were read by the State Superintendent of North Carolina and General Howard. The latter spoke in support of the transfer of the school were from the President Bureau to the Bureau of Education, and, in the course of his remarks, said that his bureau had expended $1,000,000 for teachers' salaries, and that the benevolent institutions of the North had spent as much more. He favored special aid to state schools, which should then be supported by the States themselves.

PREMATURE PUBLICATION OF EVIDENCE.

There has been a great deal of talk here about the premature publication by the New York Times of the evidence in the gold conspiracy case, and General Butler has done a good thing in moving, as he did this afternoon, for an investigation into the matter. This will be made by the Judiciary Committee, and is a slap at the Times, that will be taken as a gratification that all the facts will be obtained. They are Bingham, of Ohio; Poland, of Vermont; Hoar, of Massachusetts; Cook, of Illinois; Peters, of Maine; Marcer, of Pennsylvania; Loughridge, of Iowa; Eldridge, of Wisconsin; Lowe, of Indiana, and Kelley, of Alabama. The facts are that the Times obtained its evidence just as other papers did, by giving as strong a price, and in no way whatever the least secret from Congress, and the Times was the only paper in the country that broke this pledge. The statements current here to-day are that it is the only opposition in the investigation in charge of its Washington correspondent that it must not be granted in advance, and also against the publication of any correspondent who has happened to be in New York at the time. The second part of General Butler's resolution is directed to the act almost persistently at Kogler, one of the witnesses against Watterson, who wrote him a letter which has been interpreted by some as an effort at blackmailing.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Secretary of the Treasury, within the last day or two, has strongly urged Senty Sherman to introduce an amendment to the Funding bill, and all his advices from Europe show that our credit has rapidly risen since the middle of January, and he regards it as very important that the proposed amendment should at once be put in a position where it can avail itself of the favorable condition of the market. Letters are also telegrams from Americans abroad representing that it is advisable to have many legislative doubts on the issue of these coupon cations in such that he is greatly strengthened in the belief that we can do a good thing with our new five per per cent bonds at once.

COLONEL BAKER'S INDIAN POLICY.

The report of the agents to the various tribe of Indians has been received by the Indian Bureau. It shows that the account given by Vincent Colyer did not by any means represent the true condition of the affair. There is nothing in the records of the Indian office which surpasses the atrocities detailed in this paper. Secretary Cox, Commissioner Parker and Superintendent Colyer, of the Indian Bureau, have been informed of its character, and steps are being taken to put a stop to the evils looking to emanating from the service those officers directly responsible for the atrocities committed.

THE ANTI-POLYGAMY BILL AND ITS EFFECT.

A private letter to Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, written by a leading Mormon in Utah, says: "Brigham Young, with several of his associates, started for Southern Arizona on a colonizing tour, under the auspices of the Church, on Monday last. Should the Cullom bill become a law, Utah will soon be a State. Its population will number 150,000 by next year. Stock about $3,500. Good reasons for this movement will be given by and by."

DRUG STORE FOR SALE. TERMS EASY. Apply at 60 Dearborn-st., Burridge Block. Address D. C. Drawer 183, Bowdoin St.

EQUITY COURT—IN THE SUBSCRIBER vs. Equity for his estate closing situated at Harlem, Cook County, Ill., on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, with a capacity for storing twenty thousand bushels of grain, with the land and buildings and machinery and cleaning wheat to be found on the State. Also, an extensive business in the sale of coal, lumber, salt, and other merchandise, and a large and convenient warehouse on track, with a capacity for storing 10,000 bushels of grain

The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, MARCH 5, 1870.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1870.

CONGRESS.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill providing for the payment of bounties to certain officers and soldiers who were prisoners of war. Passed.

Mr. Joseph Wilson, of Connecticut, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill for the relief of Mrs. Sarah Ann Hall, widow of Lieut. Hall, who was killed by the explosion of the gunboat Essex, on the Mississippi River, in 1862. Passed.

Senator Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to provide for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the Pacific Railroad companies, which was

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: SUNDAY, MARCH 5, 1876.

SAFETY FILM

GRAIN REGISTRATION.

Inception of a Plan for the Consolidation of Warehouse Receipts.

Open Meeting on 'Change.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the room of the Board yesterday, for the purpose of considering the plan for registration and consolidation of warehouse receipts, which is so fully explained in the following report and resolutions, which were adopted after the city of Detroit, which would not be necessary to enumerate. The plan is simple, and if it can be carried out will be of great benefit to the trade. It is proposed to establish a system of registration by which the receipts of all the warehouses in the city may be consolidated, and the holder of any receipt may sell it as he would a bill of exchange, without the necessity of examining the grain represented by it. The plan is not new, but has been successfully carried out in other cities, and there is no reason why it should not be in this. The report is as follows:

To the Board of Trade:

Your Committee on Registration and Consolidation of Warehouse Receipts, which was appointed at the last meeting of the Board, have had the matter under consideration, and have given it such attention as the importance of the subject demands, and the limited time at their disposal would allow. They have had the benefit of the experience of other cities, and have consulted with many of the most intelligent and practical men in our own city, and have arrived at the conclusion that a system of registration and consolidation of warehouse receipts is practicable, and can be established here with safety to the trade, and with great benefit to the commercial interests of the city. Your Committee have prepared a plan, which they submit herewith, and which they recommend for the adoption of the Board. They have endeavored to make the plan as simple as possible, and to avoid all unnecessary complications. They have also endeavored to make it as free from objections as possible, and to guard it against abuse. They have not attempted to make it perfect, but they believe that it will be found to work well in practice, and that it will be found to be a great convenience to the trade, and a great saving of time and labor. They have also prepared a set of rules and regulations for the government of the Registrar, and for the guidance of the trade, which they submit herewith, and which they recommend for the adoption of the Board. They have also prepared a form of receipt, which they recommend for adoption. They have also prepared a form of bond for the Registrar, which they recommend for adoption. They have also prepared a form of bond for the Registrar, which they recommend for adoption. They have also prepared a form of bond for the Registrar, which they recommend for adoption.

Your Committee